

REMARKS**Rejection - 35 U.S.C. 102(b)**

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-4, 13, 14, 16, 21, 57, and 69 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Podell et al (US. Pat. No. 4,908,531) "Podell". In reply, Applicant emphasizes that a claim is anticipated if, and only if, each and every element in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently, in the prior art reference(s); and will show that no anticipation exists here for the following reasons.

The Examiner proposed that Podell teaches the all of the substantial features of the claimed invention. In reply, Applicant will show that Podell does not teach every element of the claimed invention. Applicant respectfully set forth the following remarks.

Claim 1

Applicant submits that with respect to the claim 1, Podell fails to teach, describe, or suggest the following features:

The present invention simultaneously offers an infinite impedance from the input to ground and a low impedance from noise to ground looking back from the output. This characteristic allows the signal to pass through from the input to the output while simultaneously diverting the noise to ground and, thus, attenuating it. This is achieved because an infinite impedance from the input to ground allows the signal to pass through and not be diverted to ground while a low impedance from noise to ground looking back from the output causes noise to be reflected back and diverted to ground. This feature is indicated in claim 1 by the limitation that the path always appears as an infinite impedance to the output signal from the source stage

and in claim 13 in that the insertion loss in one direction is always greater than in the other direction. Podell does not anticipate this feature.

Podell teaches a circuit configuration that is unable to have this characteristic. In order for the circuit in Podell to always have an infinite impedance to the source stage, FET 34 must be “off.” However, if FET 34 is “off,” there will be a high impedance looking back from the output to ground. When there is a high impedance looking back from the output, the noise will not be attenuated because the noise will not pass through the FET 34 to ground. In order for noise to be attenuated, FET 34 must be “on.” However, if FET 34 is “on,” there will not be an infinite impedance from the source stage to ground. Thus, it is evident that Podell does not anticipate a simultaneous infinite impedance from the input to ground and a low impedance from noise to ground looking back from the output. The circuit of Podell could not function for its intended purpose if modified by the Examiner in this manner.

For these reasons Podell does not teach these elements of claim 1 and 13. Applicant requests that the 102 rejection of claims 1 and 13 be withdrawn.

Dependent Claims

Since claims 1 and 13 are allowable, all claims depending on those claims are now allowable.

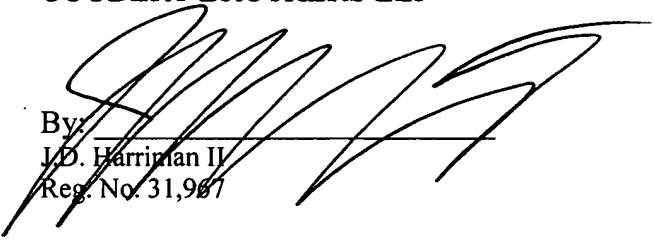
CONCLUSION

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-4, 13, 14, 16, 21, 57, and 69. Applicant has responded to the 35 U.S.C. 102(b) rejection on these claims. Applicant asserts that the present application is now in a condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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